United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 1076.

(Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.)

MISBRANDING OF A DRUG PRODUCT—"LA SANADORA."

At the November, 1910, term of the Fourth Judicial District Court of the Territory of New Mexico, the grand jurors of the Fourth Judicial District for said Territory presented an indictment against Benigo Romero, trading under the firm name of the Romero Drug Co., alleging shipment by him, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about April 3, 1910, from the Territory of New Mexico into the State of California, of a quantity of a certain drug product denominated "La Sanadora," which was misbranded. The product was labeled: (On carton) "La Sanadora. Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office." (In Spanish, translation of which follows): "A cure for internal and external use. Cures Rheumatism, twitching of the evebrows, contusions, scratches, headache. throatache, cough, colds, diarrhœa, cuts, bites, the stings of insects and reptiles, swelling, contractions of the tendons, and muscles, rigidity of the joints, back and chest ache, rump ache, inflammation of the kidneys, neuralgia, excoriations of the body, earache, catarrh, fever, cramps, colic and cholera, piles, and all painful affections. One fluid ounce of La Sanadora contains 89% of ethyl alcohol, 17 minims of chloroform, 1½ grains of powdered opium, and other curative ingredients. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, Serial No. 2737. Precio 25 centavos. Romero Drug Company, Las Vegas, N. M." (On bottle): The bottle bears no label, but blown in the bottle appéar the words "La Sanadora, Romero Drug Company."

Analysis of a sample of this product made in the Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture showed it to contain a hydro-alcoholic solution of opium, chloroform, a resinlike body, ammonium hydroxid, oil of peppermint, and undeter-

mined matter. Misbranding was alleged in the first count of the indictment for the reason that the label on the product contained no statement of the quantity or proportion of alcohol, chloroform, and opium contained therein. Misbranding was alleged in the second count for the reason that the ingredients contained in said product, as shown by the aforesaid analysis, possess no therapeutic properties adequate to effect a cure of rheumatism and headache, and said statements on the label were, therefore, false and misleading.

On May 9, 1911, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the first count, and was fined \$50; the second count of the indictment was thereupon dismissed on motion of the United States attorney.

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., August 21, 1911. 1076